

THE TWO VIEWS OF IT.

What Both Parties See in the New York Situation.

EACH SEEMS TO BE SATISFIED.

Though the Registration in the City and State Appears Most Favorable to the Republicans--The New York Tribune's Estimate--Figures Which Show Harrison's Chances for Coming to Harlem River with an Overwhelming Majority--Other States Encouraging.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.--Now that the registration for this state has been completed Democrats and Republicans are busy figuring out their chances of victory or defeat. The Democratic view of the situation may be shown by the following taken from the Times:

"The best promise of Democratic success in this state is found in the registration in this city, 309,759. It is about 24,000 heavier than ever before. It is decidedly a Democratic registration. The gains are all Democratic. The increases are all Republican. It is a great registration for Cleveland and Stevenson. All the Democratic managers are sincerely satisfied with it. They know what it means because they know how the registration was worked for by the Democrats and that it is fully up to their private estimates of what it should be. Barring some of the so-called Republican districts, the party is registered to the full limit. One voter in every five of population is as the census shows call for; one voter in six is nearer the fact in a city like this. But take it at one vote in five, eliminate the Republican decreases, and it appears that the Democratic vote must certainly be registered up to the full limit. The Republican reserve vote has not come out. The Republican managers know it and they are squirming around for fake explanations of the registration that will encourage Republican workers in states that are doubtful, which is not the case with New York state, which is Democratic. In New York and Brooklyn the registration this year is in round numbers about 50,000 more than it was in 1888. More than two-thirds of this increase concededly goes to the Democrats.

"The indications are that the increase in the number of Democrats itself would be about 2,000 voters to the Democratic plurality south of the northern boundary line of the city. The net Cleveland plurality in 1888 south of Westchester county was 75,052, and the last conservative estimate that it is possible to make on the basis furnished by the registration figures show that Cleveland will not receive less than 91,000 plurality below that same line. The best Republican boast is that Harrison will come down to the northern boundary line with his plurality of 1888, which was 85,000. Of course no shrewd Republican politician believes that Harrison will come down with such figures this year. They know he will not, and they say as much when they are not talking for publication. The Republican jig is up in this state. The New York City registration shows that."

THE REPUBLICAN VIEW.

The Republican view may be shown by the following taken from the Tribune:

"The registration in this city and throughout the state was completed on Saturday. It is regarded by the Republican leaders with complete satisfaction. A careful examination of the returns, not only from New York, Kings county and the neighborhood of the city, but from the smaller cities and rural districts so far as heard from, which was made yesterday at Republican state headquarters, assured Chairman Hackett and his associates in campaign work the Republicans are certain of carrying the state for Harrison and Reid. The state of New York can be lost to the Republicans only by the occurrence of an unforeseen contingency, and this is by no means likely in a canvass like this. The registration in this city is looked upon as significantly favorable to the Republicans. The Democrats have all along predicted a big registration of anywhere from 320,000 to 330,000 (this latter was Mr. Croker's figure) upon which they could predicate a plurality for Mr. Cleveland of from 75,000 to 80,000. The normal increase would have brought it to 320,000, but the actual registration is 309,759, a heavy drop in the Democratic prophecies.

"The fall off from the registered vote on election day may be estimated at 7 per cent, which would be 316,183 and leaves 288,000 in round numbers for the polled vote of the city. Estimating the number of ballots which will be cast for the Prohibitionists, Socialists and Peoples Party, and the defective ballots at 8,000, this will leave 280,000 votes to be divided between Harrison and Cleveland. Four years ago Gen. Harrison received 106,923 and Mr. Cleveland 162,738. This year he would put Harrison's vote below the number he received in 1888, while conservative politicians of both parties have figured it at 120,000. At the ratio of increase in the Republican vote from Blaine's vote in 1884 over Garfield in 1880, which was about 12 per cent, Harrison will have next month 118,000 votes. But Harrison's increase in 1888 over Blaine in 1888 was over 17 per cent. If this ratio is maintained, at the coming election, President Harrison's vote would be 123,000. Even at 15 per cent increase over 4 years ago the vote for the presidential Republican candidate would reach 119,500.

"But the estimates at Republican headquarters were placed at the lower figure of 116,000 votes for Harrison, and this would leave Cleveland only 48,000 majority, or 7,000 less than he received four years ago. That his majority will not exceed 50,000 in New York city seems a most reasonable conclusion. Adding 15,000 for Kings and 4,000 for the counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk will make the Democratic majority below the Harlem only 59,000 for the Republicans of the interior to overcome. That they will come down to Kings with 92,000 or 95,000 majority for Harrison is far more likely than that they will bring down less than 60,000 majority. The news of the registration from the state at large is highly favorable to a heavy Republican majority, as will be seen from the dispatches received yesterday from various points."

BOTH CONFIDENT.

The Fusionists in Minnesota Make Claims. The Republican Chairman Says the State is All Right.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 31.--The three party committees in Minnesota have about rounded up their work. During this week there will be the usual number of speeches made throughout the state, but the committees have sent out their last batches of literature and arranged for completing the registration in the country on Tuesday and Wednesday. An increase of about 10,000 will be in the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth and mining regions of St. Louis county. The Democrats have made a pretty complete poll of the state outside of the large cities and the Republicans have polled here and there a county. The populists have made no poll whatever owing to the lack of funds, and content themselves with the general claim that Donnelly will secure 100,000 votes and be elected governor. Secretary Smalley, of the Democratic committee, says: "The Democrats are going to do far better than they expected at the outset. They are going to help the Weaver men to elect four presidential electors, the Populist and Democrats are going to have a good majority in the legislature, Daniel W. Lawler will be the next governor, and the congressional delegation will be made up of 4 Democrats, 2 Republicans and 1 Populist."

Asked as to the outlook Chairman Jamison, of the Republican committee, said: "The old time Republicans are coming back to us in these last days of the campaign and we shall have a safe plurality on all our candidates. Knute Nelson will be elected governor by a plurality of 15,000 to 20,000, and the Harrison electors will win by 20,000 and the other four by from 5,000 to 10,000. The legislature will have Republican majority large enough to return Cushman K. Davis to the senate, and we shall elect every one of the seven congressmen."

KANSAS REPUBLICANS

Have the Best of the Situation--Democrats and Populists Have Nothing to Base Claims On.

TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 31.--There has been a general tightening of the lines by both political parties preparatory to the desperate fight which will be made election day. If either party has made any gains during the past week it is said by those who claim to know that it is the Republican. Their campaign, from all appearances, has been pressed vigorously, and the leaders say they will sweep everything. The fact of the matter is, neither the Populists or Democrats have made a poll of the state. The Republicans have carefully polled every county twice, and in their estimates they say they have given every doubtful vote to the opposition of this class. There are 33,000, and it is safe to say that ten tons of literature has been sent to them.

Republicans are offering heavy odds that they will elect the state, electoral and legislative tickets, and that they will get seven of the eight congressmen. The People's party leaders insist that they will carry their electoral, state and legislative ticket, and that they will elect five out of eight congressmen. They deny that there is any appreciable falling off in their vote, and that the Republicans who are figuring on that will be sadly disappointed. They claim 45,000 majority for the electoral ticket, 40,000 for the state and a working majority in both branches of the legislature.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic committee, telegraphed the national committee: "The vote in Kansas November 8 is one that no one can with certainty predict. The fight, it is believed, will be close, and whichever party wins, it will be by a close margin."

Hogg May Hog It.

AUSTIN, TEX., Oct. 31.--One week from to-morrow and one of the hottest gubernatorial fights ever known in Texas will be closed. How the vote will go cannot be accurately stated at present. Clark is strong in both Democratic and Republican ranks. Hogg is only strong with country people. He has few friends in the cities, but the country people in Texas can out vote the cities. Hogg's leaders have an immense force in north Texas that will come in solid phalanxes for Hogg. Clark leaders give him 75,000 majority, while Hogg men say their men will go in with 100,000. Nugent, third party candidate, is stronger than either party anticipates and will change the result considerably. In the meantime both factions are moving heaven and earth for votes and are betting right and left on the results.

A Possible Contest.

PORTLAND, ORE., Oct. 31.--The coming election gives promise of bringing the state of Oregon into national prominence as in 1876. In obedience to instructions from the national Democratic committee, Democrats have withdrawn one of their electors and substituted one of the people's party electors in his stead. Republican county clerks have grouped Pierce and the candidate in question only with the People's party nominees, followed by the words "People's Democratic." If Pierce fails of election the Democrats will contest, and if he succeeds the Republicans will contest on the ground that the election law provides that the name of nominee shall appear on the ballot in but one place, whereas in the Democratic and People's county ticket it appears twice.

Illinois All Right.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.--John R. Tanner talks with the utmost confidence of the result of the election. He has just returned from his tour with Governor McKinley, of Ohio, across the state of Illinois, and declares his entire satisfaction with the situation. In giving the reasons for his faith in Republican success he said: "We will come up to Cook county with 25,000 majority for the Republican ticket. I have been observing this and other conditions closely for the last three months. I have met people from all sections of the state and I have not failed to inquire as to the political situation in their respective neighborhoods."

As to Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 31.--Six orators, tired out after a week on the stump, are resting. They are Col. R. W. Thompson, Senator Dan Voorhees,

John E. Lamb, Col. Thomas Nelson, of this city, and Joseph Cannon, of Illinois, who was trying to get home to Danville through this state. Of course they differed as to the forthcoming fight. Senator Voorhees stated that the state would give a big Cleveland majority and that Brookshire would get 1,000 plurality. Colonel Thompson did not agree with him a bit and Colonel Nelson declared that the Republicans of Indiana would win out on the congressional ticket and for the electors. His speeches for the last week had all been in the district, while the senator goes into it to-night only.

REID AND DEPEW

Address a Large Audience--Mr. Reid's Encouraging Words.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.--Whitelaw Reid and Chauncey M. Depew addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house here to-night.

Mr. Depew spoke of his Chicago experiences, where there were 2,000,000 people in sight, showing evidences of possessing something more than was necessary for their actual existence, and continued:

"I said to myself, where is this poverty, this calamity which our Democratic friends say are abroad in this country to-day?"

Mr. Reid said in part: "The Democratic party is not known by its works to this generation. It has never had a President and Congress together. Now for the first time the political situation is such that if you defeat the choice of the Republican convention, if that is possible, you will defeat the majority in the house and in the senate and that for the first time since the administration of James Buchanan Democrats would be able to work its will. I beg to say to you that the best returns which the committee have indicate that for the first time in a long while New England, west and northwest are felt to be solid and safe for the Republican party."

DOVENER AT LITTLETON.

A Big Turn Out--The Captain at His Best--Other Speakers.

LITTLETON, W. VA., Oct. 31.--Dovener, the next congressman, was in Wetzel to-day at Stewart's hall in the afternoon, where there was a crowd of about three hundred. The captain for about two hours held the audience in close attention while he handled the issues of the day as he can at his best. He was followed by Mr. Furbee, candidate for state senator, who made a very interesting and telling speech. The meeting was both interesting and profitable.

In the evening another meeting was held at Littleton in the Odd Fellows Hall, which was packed to its utmost, while hundreds could not gain admittance. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held here. The captain made one of his most telling speeches, keeping his audience in excellent humor. He was followed by W. H. C. Curtis, a pleasing speaker, who made an able argument in favor of Republican principles. The Mannington brass band did itself proud with the excellent music furnished for the occasion.

Captain Pipes closed the speaking with a happy speech predicting Republican success in November. Dr. J. F. Reger, as master of ceremonies, at the close of the meeting invited the crowd to witness the display of fireworks, which took place immediately after.

CHARLESTON'S GALA WEEK.

A Great Day at the South Carolina Capital--No Insults to the Flag.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.--Charleston's gala week was opened with ringing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the bells of St. Michael's church to-day. All the shipping in the port was handsomely decorated, and the stars and stripes floated from the peak of every mast. The principal business streets have been profusely decorated. There is not a single Confederate flag in sight. This morning Commander Brownson, of the Dolphin, and Lieut. Schroeder, of the Vesuvius, called at the city hall and paid their respects to Mayor Ficken. They were cordially received and were extended the freedom of the city. At 1 o'clock the officers of the Dolphin and Vesuvius were entertained at a dainty lunch by the gala week association at the St. Charles hotel. J. A. Enslow, president of the association, welcomed the officers in an eloquent speech. Captain Brownson made a brief but appropriate response.

Thousands of visitors are expected in Charleston this week. To-night there is a beautiful display of fireworks on Colonial Lake, and for each day of the week splendid attractions have been provided. In deference to the alleged disturbed condition of political sentiment in certain quarters it is proposed to change the bombardment of Fort Sumter provided for Thursday night, to the bombardment of Fort Sullivan about the time of the American revolution, when Sir Henry Parker of the forces put to sea, under fire from guns of Fort Sullivan. As the bombardment will be at night, there will be no flags displayed on the flat boats and the tug boats, all of which were built in Charleston, that will take part in the pyrotechnic affairs, and some of the tug boat captains have so far made no objection to being called British captains just for a night. It is freely stated that the great American people may rest assured that no insult will be offered the United States flag.

COOPERATIVE STEEL PLANT

Proposed to the Homestead Men by London Capitalists.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Oct. 31.--Considerable excitement was created to-day over the appearance of a gentleman who registered at the Hotel Amity as "H. Sands, London, England."

Mr. Sands hunted up a number of prominent strikers and represented to them that he was the advance agent for a party of capitalists in London, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, who would build a cooperative steel plant on the Hays estate, Hays station, near Homestead. All he wanted was cooperation on the part of the locked-out men. After a lengthy consultation he departed, as he said, for the east to interview eastern capitalists and would return on Thursday.

GODFREY KNOCKED OUT.

The Colored Man Whipped by Choynski Last Night.

ONLY FIFTEEN ROUNDS FOUGHT.

Honors Were Even Almost to the Last. Both Men Game and Blood Drawn More Than Once--Toward the Last They Fought With Closed Eyes--A Great Crowd Witnesses the Battle. Great Interest in It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.--Eight thousand men cheered Joe Choynski to the echo when he landed a knockout blow in the fifteenth round at the Coney Athletic Club to-night.

It was a hard fight for George Godfrey to lose, but he, like the great and only John L. Sullivan, fought once too often.

Choynski is young, full of vigor and activity and his cleverness in avoiding the serious blows struck by his opponent went far toward landing him the victor. He fights very much on the order of Jim Corbett.

It is reported that Choynski broke two knuckles of his right hand in his knockout blow.

The crowd was too large for comfort and standing room only was to be had by the time the first bout began. In this Dolly Lyons was whipped in the tenth round by Kid Hogan.

Joe Choynski was the first of the two pugilists to enter the ring. He was accompanied by his seconds John McVey, of Philadelphia; Jimmy Carroll, of Brooklyn; Parson Davies, of Chicago, and his timer Dominick O'Malley, of New Orleans. George Godfrey was not far behind his opponent. He was looked after by Frank Steele, Jim Godfrey, Jack McGee and Prof. Williams. William Riley held time for him. Choynski fought at 163 pounds and Godfrey 175 pounds. John P. Eckhart acted as referee in the place of Al Smith, who was too ill to act.

THE FIGHT BEGINS.

It was 10:10 o'clock when the men stepped to the center of the ring and began to spar. They sparred for an opening, during which Choynski cleverly ducked some very wicked blows.

Round 2--Cautious sparring with Choynski running away but ducking some ugly leads. Godfrey led but fell short. Godfrey landed a light left on the face and was countered on the chest. Each man was acting cautiously when the bell rang.

Rounds 3 and 4 were tame and honors were even.

Round 5--Choynski landed his left twice in rapid succession on Godfrey's face and got away with light returns. Godfrey was furious and went at his opponent like a mad bull. He kept right at Choynski until he finally got an opening and sent his right as straight as an arrow, landing on Choynski's left eye with such force that it could be heard all over the house. It laid the eye open and marked the young man's face.

Round 6--Choynski came up with a bad left eye, which was bleeding profusely, Godfrey leading and landing on that optic four times.

Round 7--Both men did clever work in this round, but the punching was not very hard during the early part. The colored man got in some telling blows later. The Californian planted his left on Godfrey's mouth and stomach to good advantage.

WARMING UP.

Round 8--Choynski landed on stomach, led again and fell short. Joe let swing the right hand and missed which made the con smile and was quickly followed by Godfrey and by a right hand swing was brought to his knees. He stopped then for six seconds when he chased Godfrey all over the ring, landing a clean left and right which forced Godfrey to stop.

Round 9 was without results.

In rounds 10 and 11 there was good fighting. Both men had their eyes almost closed.

In round twelve, after some clever fighting, Godfrey sent Choynski to the floor with a clean knock down. In round thirteen, Godfrey split Choynski's lower lip, and had the best of it.

Round 15--Godfrey rushed at Choynski like a blind bull and got a straight jab in the closed eye that made him stagger about three feet. He was totally blind in the left eye, and thus placed at a great disadvantage, as Choynski kept on his left side and the more Godfrey rushed the harder Choynski got on that damaged eye. The knockout blow was a swinging right on the damaged, which knocked the colored man completely out.

Franco-German War.

CANNES, FRANCE, Oct. 31.--This cosmopolitan winter resort was to-day the scene of a fierce fight between Frenchmen and Germans. The disturbance was begun by a party of Frenchmen, who attempted to force an entrance into a German cafe. They encountered determined resistance. Every one in the establishment rallied to the defense. The intruders were attacked with sticks and clubs, and some revolvers were drawn. The police were powerless to restore order. The combatants, however, finally dispersed.

Burned to Death.

ALEXANDRIA, ONT., Oct. 31.--The four children of Mrs. Morrier, a widow living near this village, were burned to death this morning.

The little ones, whose ages were six, four, two and a half and one year, were left alone in the house while their mother went to visit a neighbor.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

President Bowman and Cashier Green, of the defunct Muncie Bank, at Williamsport, Pa., were held in \$5,000 bail. The use of fermented wines at the sacrament was discussed yesterday by the national W. C. T. U. at Denver.

Corbett says he will not sign articles to fight with Peter Jackson until his theatrical engagement closes.

Governor McKinley spoke to seven thousand people at Brooklyn last night.

THE IAMS CASE.

Important Testimony--How Iams Stood His Punishment.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.--The case of ex-Private W. I. Iams against Colonel Streater, et al., was continued this morning. Major General George R. Snowden appeared in the court room for the first time since the opening of the trial.

Ex-Private Iams was put on the stand again, and asked where he performed the picket duty on the night before he went to sleep. He was not positive that he did perform picket duty on the night before he went to sleep. On cross-examination, he said he had been advised to make the suits after he was discharged.

Frank G. Jacobs was the next witness for the prosecution. He was a private of company K, tenth regiment. He saw Iams in the guard house while on duty. He also saw Iams hung up by the thumbs. He was hanging to the ridge pole of a tent, his thumbs were tied by a loop knot. The tips of Iams' toes alone were on the ground. Iams was spitting tobacco juice. The officer of the day gave the chew. Iams asked for it. Almost immediately before Iams was cut down Colonel Streater said to the doctors that if the prisoner hung longer it might injure him physically. When Iams was cut down he sank to the ground. Witness did not hear Iams say: "When Colonel Streater got through amusing himself he could cut him down." Had heard Iams say: "If Streater expects to make me take back what I said he could cut me down dead."

Robert V. Kent, a private of company K, testified that he had heard Colonel Streater say: "Do not let him hang long enough to do any material injury." Iams was at once cut down. Judge Porter here made a rule at the request of the defendants that Iams be asked whether it was his intention in case he secured the conviction of any one of the defendants to institute civil suit for damages. He replied that it was. The court said it was not a proper question under the law, but was permissible at the discretion of the court to show the jury bias on part of the witness, who is also the prosecutor.

In the afternoon Private Kent was again called by the prosecution and asked if he had heard Colonel Streater make any threat against the welfare of Iams. The question was argued pro and con by the attorneys for both sides. Attorney Iams said he wished to show that Colonel Streater had malice against Private Iams when the latter was punished. The defense finally admitted the question and Kent replied that Streater had said upon the Monday night succeeding the day of the punishment that he (Iams) had better keep out of his way or he would shoot him if he could hit at forty yards. This remark was made upon Colonel Streater hearing a rumor then in camp that Iams intended shooting Streater on sight. The defense asked if this rumor had been heard by the witness. "Yes," replied Kent, "but I did not hear it from Iams."

John H. Gladden, the nurse who revived Iams, and who the prosecution depends the most upon, then took the stand. He had seen them take Iams and tie him up by the thumbs but only watched the proceedings for ten minutes as the sight sickened him. He had ran toward Iams when the latter was cut down and fainted. He administered whiskey and ammonia upon instructions from Dr. Grimm. He spoke to Dr. Grimm after Iams had recovered consciousness and in reply to his remark that Iams was pretty sick, Dr. Grimm had said "yes, but he swallowed a chew of tobacco."

P. B. Bush, a member of the special guard that marched Iams from camp, was then called. He detailed the proceedings, and said at Swissvale Colonel Hawkins discharged Iams from the National Guard and told him that if he came back into camp he would be summarily dealt with. The day of Iams' arrest the company was called into line and Colonel Streater spoke to them for ten minutes, deploring to them that such a thing should happen in the regiment.

D. E. Critchfield, a witness for the defense, was an aide on the provisional brigade staff, and that on July 23 he took an order to Major General Snowden at division headquarters. The order in the Iams case was identified as the one he delivered to General Snowden. It was handed back to him in person by that officer. The witness said that General Snowden ordered as a further mark of humiliation and disgrace that the prisoner's head be half shaved. This order was conveyed to Colonel Hawkins. The witness saw the stringing up of Iams, and noticed that he held the ropes with his fingers, thus supporting his hands, and that his heels were only about three inches off the ground. The witness passed in front of Iams at the time and the latter smiled at him.

The Roumanian Wreck.

PENICHE, Oct. 31.--A heavy sea is still running and this makes it impossible for any one to approach the Roumanian wreck. It is evident that the steamer has been broken in half, for her bow and stern only can be seen. The wreck lies about 300 feet from the shore. It is hoped that when the sea goes down more bodies will be found on the wreck, so that they may be given burial on land. A strict watch is along the coast by the cavalrymen who have been detailed to prevent pillaging of any bodies that come ashore. There is no doubt that the clothing was stolen from the bodies that were washed ashore before the guards arrived at the scene.

Tided Over the Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.--Marshall A. Phillips & Co., commission merchants in wool and yarn, of this city, announce that they have tided over their financial difficulties, having secured an extension of time from their creditors, and will not therefore make an assignment, as reported on Saturday night.

Fort Henry Club Addition.

At a meeting held by the stockholders of the Fort Henry club, last evening, it was decided to build the big addition in the rear of the club house, as contemplated for some time past. The addition will be quite an improvement over their present quarters, which are now very crowded. A big ball room, dining hall and new billiard rooms will be the main features of the improvements.

IDLE WORKMEN

Parade the Streets of London Demanding Employment.

FORTY THOUSAND FAMILIES

Starving in the East End--A Scene in Free Trade England Which is Never Witnessed in Protected America. Almost a Riot--Desperation of the Thousands of Unemployed Workmen.

LONDON, Oct. 31.--Despite a drenching rain that is falling to-day hundreds of idle workmen assembled at Tower hill prior to forming in procession and marching through the leading thoroughfares of the east end. The organizers of the social Democratic federation, who are usually in charge of the marching demonstrations were not present. The discontent with the federation's agents found expression through a man named O'Keefe, one of seven self-appointed delegates who yesterday had an interview with the Rev. Dr. Parker, of the city temple. O'Keefe asserted that 40,000 families were starving in the east end. He wanted the London county council to give work to the unemployed.

Dr. Parker expressed his sympathy with the workmen, and offered to open a hall for the purpose of registering the names of those out of work and to assist in procuring employment for the idle.

To-day O'Keefe complained that the paid organizers were of small use, and ought to resign their posts.

A paid organizer named Inchua defended the value of his work, and said that agitation would not be fruitless if it was backed by the trades council. He twitted O'Keefe with obtaining for the unemployed money which he had not accounted for.

O'Keefe, amid an uproar, defied any one to say he had not accounted for all the money he had received.

Another paid organizer named Vail averted a row by moving a resolution in which all present concurred, declaring that the idle workmen ought to be furnished with municipal employment. The unemployed, he said, ought to make themselves a nuisance. They ought not to stop in their hovels and starve, but should parade the streets and show their misery. The authorities, he added, were not afraid of socialists, but they were afraid of a body of starving men who did not care whether they lived or died. The authorities knew that when such men assembled by themselves they were dangerous and must do something to smother them down.

The seconds of the resolutions declared that the idle workmen would no longer go about cagging and sponging. They must stand up for the dignity of labor and insist upon municipal work being given to them.

The threatened feud was cemented by Inchua proposing that his and O'Keefe's committee unite to gain a common end.

After the address the procession was formed. Just as it was starting a police spy named McCormack was recognized and the crowd threatened to lynch him. O'Keefe advised the mob not to touch the spy unless they wanted to swing at New Gate.

While McCormack was getting out of the crowd a score of policemen closed around him and got him away.

An Insane Lover.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.--Mad with jealousy, Anton Whitman, a youth of 18, assaulted Rosa Sewald, a charming girl of 16, the daughter of his employer, and beat her brains out with a bludgeon. The mad youth asked the girl to become his wife. She refused and he struck her across the head several times with a heavy oaken bludgeon, mashing her head to a jelly. He was arrested. He expressed no regret for what he had done.

Cholera Figures.

BUDA PEST, Oct. 31.--This city's cholera record for to-day show two new cases and ten deaths.

Since the cholera first appeared in the district of Grau, nineteen deaths from the disease have occurred in the district.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Bovio, New York.

HAMBURG, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Scandia and Slavonia, New York.

GLASGOW, Oct. 31.--Arrived--State of California, New York; Nestorian, Philadelphia; Scandinavian, Boston.

HAMBURG, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Taormina, New York.

LONDON, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Missouri, Baltimore.

ANTWERP, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Wisland, New York.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 31.--Arrived--Ems, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 31.--Arrived--British Princess, Philadelphia. She reports that she had a very tempestuous voyage.

Weary Raggles--"Did yergitanythin' ter eat?" Interdon Torne--"Yes; and it wuz the lightest meal I ever struck. Yergit, I tackled the old woman for a feed. She said she didn't have nothin' fer me, and I wuz givin' her a piece of me mind, whee the old man came out and made me eat me words."--Puck.

"So," said the father, "you desire my consent to my daughter's engagement to you?" "No," replied Algernon, "he spent the summer at the seashore, 'we don't want to be engaged.' We want to get married."--Washington Star.

Most men like to see themselves in print, but women don't; they prefer silk or satin.--Texas Sittings.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers, warmer, south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally cloudy and light showers, southeast winds, slightly warmer in southwestern Ohio.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.